# THE DAILY GAZETTE.

No. 3224. COLORADO SPRINGS, TUESDAY, OCTOBER 28, 1884. Price Five Cents


## PRESIDENTIAL RACE.

### The Republican Standard Bearer on the Battle Ground.

### Western New Yorkers Give him Enthusiastic Welcome.

### Cleveland Makes a Trip from Albany to Newark.

### His Birthplace Extends a Gratifying Reception.

**Blaine's Tour**

SALAMANCA, N. Y., October 27.—Republicans of Jamestown and vicinity gave Mr. Blaine an enthusiastic reception this morning. A stand had been erected in front of the Humphrey house. All available space was occupied before the procession that escorted Blaine arrived. Ex-Governor Fenton introduced Blaine. In the course of his remarks he reminded the people that some years ago he had predicted the nomination of Blaine and had made a mistake only as to the year. Mr. Blaine spoke briefly, as follows:

The American people never settled but one great question in a single presidential election. There may be other issues, but there is always one that leads and in the end absorbs popular attention. The issue in 1884 is the question of a protective tariff on the one side against free trade on the other side. Some republicans in the state of New York have left us because they are free traders. They have acted wisely. [Laughter.] If they want free trade the proper thing for them to do is to join the democratic party, but for those who want the protective tariff continued the proper thing for them is to adhere to the republican party. [Cheers.] Any man who has decided convictions on that question should remain and abide with the republican party. On the other hand any man who has decided views in favor of free trade will better carry out those views by joining the democratic party. I want to be very frank with you, and I want to be specially frank with gentlemen who think other questions are to be settled this year. There is no real issue but the question of protection and that one which connects itself with it and becomes part of it. The opponents of protective tariff, if they have any hopes of prevailing, hope to do it by satisfying the vote of the south and asking the men of Indiana and New York to join it. The question therefore is whether you are ready to take New York out of the great cordon of states that were loyal during the war and tie her to the solid south in order that free trade may triumph? [Cries of "Good!" "Never."] I could not by multiplying words make the issue any plainer than that. I believe when I look into your faces that I leave the issue in safe hands. [Cheers.] I believe that western New York will show that she is not to be diverted by any side issue. ["No! no," and prolonged cheers.] Especially by questions which can't be settled this year, and which will only tend to unsettle other questions of great and transcendant importance. [Cheers.]

From the stand Blaine was driven to the depot, where at noon he left by special train for New York.

ELMIRA, October 27. At Angelica Mr. Blaine left the train and in company with ex-Senator Platt was driven through the village to a covered stand, around which was a meeting of several thousand. A. N. Cole introduced Mr. Blaine, who was received with loud cheers. He began his speech by saying that as Allegany county had strong claims to be regarded as the birth place of the republican party, therefore republicans of that county were especially bound to stand by the party in the pending contest.

Shortly after the Blaine train left Jamestown this morning Mayor Parsons of Rochester approached Mr. Blaine bearing the uniform of Company F, First regiment, Boys in Blue, of Rochester, and informed Mr. Blaine that he was the bearer of a letter from a committee of republican ladies residing in the Third ward of Rochester. When in the city a few weeks ago Blaine signed the company's roll, and the bearer was delegated to deliver to him its uniform. Mr. Blaine expressed his gratification and his appreciation of the courtesy of the ladies and concluded as follows: "The soldiers and the young men give their voice and their work, the ladies their countenance and encouragement, which carries with it a powerful and widespread influence. Please bear back with you the assurance of my grateful appreciation of the kindness of those whom you represent on this occasion as well as my pleasant memory of the great and enthusiastic reception with which the people honored me on the occasion of my last visit to Rochester."

ELMIRA, October 28. At Hornellsville, Corning, Addison and Corning brief stops were made, and at such places Blaine spoke very briefly. The train reached Elmira at 8 o'clock, where Mr. Blaine was driven to the house of Mr. J. D. F. Slee. After supper he addressed a great meeting in the public park and reviewed a procession. He leaves at 9 o'clock to-morrow, reaching Jersey City at 6.30 p. m.

**Cleveland Making a Trip**

KINGSTON, N. Y., October 27.—A special train over the West Shore railroad bearing Cleveland and his party started from Albany at 9.55 this morning. There was a considerable and enthusiastic crowd at the depot. No special demonstration was made however and the train made its way to this point without remarkable incident. At some points immense crowds had been drawn to witness the passage of the train. These cheered heartily as the train sped by. The great trestle at Catskill was crossed at 11.20, and 20 minutes later the train pulled up in front of the depot there. An enthusiastic crowd had congregated, many having driven miles in order to see the train pass through. As the train hove in sight a cannon stationed on a hill opposite the depot boomed forth its welcome. The villagers jostled each other excitedly in their efforts to get a glimpse of Governor Cleveland. On the front of the depot they had nailed up a large lithograph of the democratic candidates. Governor Cleveland appeared on the platform and gracefully bowed acknowledgment to the crowd, which numbered from 500 to 600, cheering loudly and waving hats and hats and handkerchiefs. Cleveland stood uncovered on the rear platform of the rear car. Hundreds thronged around and endeavored to shake Governor Cleveland by the hand. Many succeeded and were so hearty in their demonstration as to nearly cause the governor to lose his equilibrium. As the train pulled out of the depot hearty cheers were given. The governor made no speech.

At Saugerties also a crowd collected and there was an enthusiastic demonstration, but the train stopped only a minute or two.

At a point about four miles north of Kingston the locomotive blew out one of the cylinder heads and the train was brought to a stop. The train finally proceeded at a slow rate of speed, using but one cylinder. Kingston was reached at 12.35. The scenes mentioned at Catskill were repeated, only on a larger scale. Cannons boomed a welcome, people thronged the station, and as the train came to a stop cheered heartily. As the governor's car stopped some distance below the depot the crowd made a rush down the track for it. The governor appeared on the rear platform and during the whole time the train remained was engaged in shaking hands with enthusiastic Kingstonians together with many others from neighboring villages and cities and from all the country around.

NEWBURG, N. J., October 27.—The city presents quite a holiday appearance in anticipation of the arrival of Governor Cleveland. Already groups of people are gathered on the streets and great enthusiasm is manifested. Cleveland and Hendricks banners are numerous, and flags are displayed in all directions. Several banners bear the motto "Welcome to your native country." A reception committee leave here by the 2 18 train for Jersey City.

Newburg was reached at 2 50 and the train pulled up in front of the station amid the booming of cannon and the screeching of whistles of vessels in the harbor. There was an immense concourse of people in and about the station, and before the train came to a stop a general rush was made for the rear car, upon the platform of which Governor Cleveland stood with uncovered head. Here also handshaking was continued as long as the train remained, which was scarcely five minutes, and the governor was repeatedly and enthusiastically cheered. The demonstration as a whole was a most imposing one.

At Highlands, where a brief stop was made, Mayor Haynes and Alderman O'Connor of Newark boarded the train. Brief stops were made at Cornwall, West Point, Haverstraw and Cranston's. At Haverstraw great preparations had been made to receive the governor's train, and when it arrived at 3 45 it seemed as though the whole population of the place had turned out. The depot was decorated from one end to the other with flags streamers and Cleveland and Hendricks mottoes at every point of vantage, both in the depot and surroundings hills, ladies waved an enthusiastic welcome. Cannons were fired in rapid succession and men shouted at the top of their lungs. When the train came to a stop the crowd, fully a thousand people, surged around the platform of the rear car, each apparently determined to grasp the governor by the hand. Cleveland was then introduced by Congressman Beach as "the present governor and the next president," whereat the crowd set up wild cheering. The governor made no remarks at Haverstraw. The democratic club in uniform was also in attendance and the band which accompanied them, played a lively air, adding to the din. The train remained there but five minutes, and moved out amid loud cheering.

NEWARK, N. J., October 27.—The train conveying Governor Cleveland was over an hour late. On arrival at Jersey City there was a concourse of several thousand people assembled, many being tradesmen and employes of railroad companies. It is estimated fully 5,000 were in and about the depot. In the few minutes that elapsed before the train started the scene was almost indescribable.

At Jersey City the joint committee of 31, representing the various Cleveland and Hendricks clubs of Essex county, boarded the train, which arrived at the Market Street depot in Newark at five. Here a vast throng of several thousand had assembled in and about the station and as the train came to a stop cheer upon cheer arose. The procession soon took up the line of march for the residence of Mr. Edward Balbach, jr., corner Ferguson and Front streets. Governor Cleveland was in the first carriage accompanied by Governor Abbett of New Jersey, Mayor Haynes and Alderman Smith. The line of march was taken up amid cheers. Governor Cleveland stood up in his carriage and with hat in hand acknowledged the cordial greetings.

In the vicinity of the Balbach residence the streets were packed, barely a passage way sufficient for the procession being left. A canopied and carpeted passage way had been constructed leading to the main entrance of Balbach's residence, through which Governor Cleveland and guests passed. The residence was elaborate and beautifully decorated. As Governor Cleveland entered he was greeted by his host and hostess, assisted by Mrs. General McClellan and others prominent in society. The reception which followed was of an entirely informal nature.

Governor Cleveland and party drove to the opera house shortly after 7 o'clock. Seats had been removed from the auditorium in order to give more space. There was not a foot of standing room; 3500 were present, fully one-half being ladies. On the stage were seated scores of citizens. As Governor Cleveland entered the audience rose en masse and cheered most vociferously. The crowd outside took up the refrain and cheered again and again in welcome to their former fellow townsman. Order at length having been restored Gov Abbott delivered a formal address of welcome to the distinguished son of New Jersey, and then introduced him to the audience as the next president of the United States. When silence was restored Governor Cleveland responded at considerable length.

It is estimated 30,000 to 40,000 strangers were in the city and the demonstration equalled if not exceed the most sanguine expectations.

**The Markets.**

NEW YORK, October 27.—Money easy 1 to 1½; prime paper 5 to 6; sterling exchange dull, 4 80½, demand 4.83½; governments strong, in good demand; railways weak and depressed for Jersey Central issues; state securities quiet. The stock market was excessively dull, transactions amounting to only 96,444 shares. At the opening the market was generally lower, but before the first call New York Central and Lake Shore advanced 1⅛ per cent to 87⅝ and 66⅝ respectively. The remainder of the list went up fractionally except for Missouri Pacific, which first declined ⅝ to 91⅝ and rose ⅜ to 92⅝. Near midday New Jersey Central developed marked weakness. On a report that the November interest would be passed the stock dropped to 40¼. In the afternoon speculation was weaker. Texas Pacific fell to 9, Kansas and Texas to 15⅞, Lackawanna to 102⅝, Northwestern to 85, Lake Shore to 66 and New York Central to 86¼. At the close there was a rally of ⅛ to ⅝ per cent and the market left off firm; compared with Saturday closing prices are ⅛ to ⅜ per cent higher for Northwestern, St. Paul, Missouri Pacific, Northern Pacific preferred and Pacific Mail, ⅛ to ⅞ per cent lower for Central Pacific, Lackawanna, Delaware, Hudson, Louisville & Nashville, Kansas & Texas, New Jersey Central, Oregon Transcontinental and Texas Pacific.

The Mail and Express says: In mining shares the principal feature was a decline in Standard to 56. Horn Silver sold at 5.00, Bassick 3.50, Green Mountain 1.20, and Consolidated Pacific 80.

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| 3s | 100⅝ | 4s | 121½ |
| Adams Express | 137 | American Express | 92½ |
| C B & Q | 118½ | Erie | 13½ |
| D & H. C. | 85 | Preferred | 28 |
| Central Pacific | 35½ | N. Y. C. | 86¼ |
| Missouri Pacific | 92½ | Union Pacific | 51⅝ |
| Northwestern | 85½ | Wells Fargo | 106 |
| Preferred | 124½ | Ontario | 20 |
| Texas Pacific | 9¼ | Iron Silver | 105 |
| U S Express | 52 | Quicksilver | 3 |
| W. U. Telegraph | 59½ | Preferred | 3½ |
| Northern Pacific | 18 | Homestake | 10 |
| Preferred | 42½ | Sutro | 15 |

**Injunction Refused**

PHILADELPHIA, October 27.—Judges McKennan and Butler of the U. S. circuit court filed an opinion refusing the injunction asked by the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad company to compel the Pennsylvania Railroad company to carry passengers, express and baggage cars of the former company over the New York division of the Pennsylvania road.

PHILADELPHIA, October 27.—An official of the Pennsylvania Railway Co. commenting on the decision of the court said he supposed the B. & O. would now accept the inevitable. It is stated that General Manager Pugh is now absent from the city and no action in regard to the reissue of orders withdrawing trains will be made until his return. The matter of discontinuing freight connection with the B & O. had not, it was stated, been taken under consideration.

**Railway Collision**

ST. LOUIS, October 27.—A collision on the Wabash near Taylorsville, Ill., occurred at 2 30 this morning. A westbound freight train was being run in two sections. The first had a coach filled with Italians attached. When rounding a curve at Clarksdale, a mile from Taylorsville, the coupling pin between the engine and the first car broke. A flagman was sent back but too late to stop the second section, the engine crashing into the coach containing the immigrants. It was overturned and thrown down a bank ten feet, the sides crushed in and both ends smashed. There were 43 persons in the car, men, women and children. The wounded were taken back to Taylorsville where physicians were summoned and everything done to relieve the sufferers. Fourteen of the Italians were injured, but none fatally it is thought.

**Alaska Explorations**

SAN FRANCISCO, October 27. Lieutenant George M. Stoney, who was detailed by the government to explore the great unknown river of Alaska discovered by him last year, has returned here on the government schooner Onnalaska. In an interview published to-day he says he ascended the river 500 miles, when he reached a large lake through which the river flows. On account of the lateness of the season he was obliged to return. Stoney brings specimens of gold, copper and coal which he discovered; also numerous specimens for the Smithsonian institute.

**Lawlessness and Whisky.**

TORONTO, Ont., October 27.—Information has reached this city that the aspect of affairs at Michipicoten, Lake Superior, is most serious. Whisky peddlers and their friends, hearing that a detachment of police had been sent from Toronto, determined on upholding their trade by violence if necessary. Large numbers of rowdies in camp were armed with Winchester rifles and revolvers, and a regular watch was organized to prevent the steamer from landing the detachment. The steamer has been delayed by stress, but news of her arrival at Michipicoten may be expected at any moment.

## JOINT DISCUSSION.

### Meeting of Symes and Thomas on the Platform.

### The Most Important Gathering of the Campaign.

### Republican and Democratic Issues Freely Discussed.

### Symes Makes a Creditable Record for Republicans.

The most important political meeting of the campaign in Colorado was held at the opera house last night, the occasion being a joint debate between G. G. Symes, the republican, and C. S. Thomas, the democratic candidate for congress. The discussion was not only a matter of local but also of state importance, and during the day the arrivals of prominent republicans and democrats from all portions of the state was noticeable. Early in the evening the house was well crowded, it being well understood that the democrats were to take one side and the republicans the other. Ample provision was made for the more prominent representatives of both parties on the stage. Mr. D. J. Martin had been decided upon as chairman of the meeting. He took his seat and was well received, but when Mr. Symes appeared there was prolonged applause. Mr. Thomas was also complimented when he took his seat upon the platform. It was understood that the two speakers were to have one hour and a half each, Mr. Thomas to begin with an hour, Symes to follow in an hour and a half, and the democratic candidate to conclude in a half hour.

Mr. Martin said: "I was notified a few days ago by Mr. C. E. Noble and Mr. A. L. Lawton, chairmen of the republican and democratic committees, that I had been selected to preside over this meeting. I accepted the honor with a great deal of diffidence, but in accepting the honor, I have determined to show fairness to both sides." Mr Martin then introduced Mr. Charles S. Thomas, democratic candidate for congress, who spoke substantially as follows:

Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen:

I but speak the united sentiment of my distinguished competitor and myself in thanking you for this tribute to the feeble discussion of political issues which may occur here to-night. I am unaccustomed to the surroundings and environments of this beautiful theatre, not having before the pleasure to address the people of Colorado Springs under such circumstances as I do this evening. These scenes are not new to my distinguished competitor. It was here that he watched with anxious solicitude the result of the first ballot for congressman. Here it was that he rushed forward to congratulate the party upon the selection of the candidate for the forty-ninth congress. Surrounded by such recollections as these the inspiration which he may draw may give him an address to which I may be a perfect stranger. I presume that the intelligence and culture here represented desire to hear discussed some of the issues before the people. The republican side had its origin in 1861, and it was the outgrowth of a splendid idea. Its leaders were such men as Abraham Lincoln, William H. Seward, Lyman Trumbull and Henry Ward Beecher. [Applause.] After twenty-four years of power, having had control of all the administrative functions of the government, there is not a man to-day who was present at its birth but is declaring his adherence to the cause of Grover Cleveland of New York. [Great applause.] Five months ago the republican national convention met at Chicago, nominated its ticket and presented its platform of principles. Its candidates and platform are subjected to honest and careful discussion. I don't propose to take up the record of James G. Blaine to-night. The great cry of republican speakers is that our candidate has no record, but their great cry after the 4th of November will be, "Would to God that our candidate had no record either." [Applause.] In considering the platform of the republican party I find that after twenty-four years of power our republican friends come before the people with the same pledges as they offered in 1868, 1872, 1876 and 1880. But the time has come when the people demand a change in the administration of public affairs. I find that among its pledges is one to the great toiling masses of the country. To use a slang expression it is the greatest example of exalted cheek that I have ever witnessed. In 1864, owing to great drain upon the resources of the country, prices rose to a great degree. Contract labor was introduced by the republican party, and on the Fourth of July, a day consecrated to liberty and patriotic feelings, the republican president signed a bill for the importation of foreign labor. Under it for twenty years thousands upon thousands of men and women have suffered and grown poor. Step by step American labor has been cheapened until to-day we find that American labor has been greatly injured.

Protection was designated as one of the most important features of the campaign. Both parties endorsed one and the same platform on this question, and in fact it was only one of imagination on both sides. From the time of the introduction of the bill in 1861 by Senator Morrill there had been more or less discussion on this subject. Here it was nineteen years after the rebellion and the republicans were still collecting war taxes and the democratic party were given the credit of causing all the trouble. No wonder the times were hard, with $425,000,000 locked up in the treasury for the purpose of perpetuating the interests of the party in power. Why had not the republican party fulfilled its promises to take the immense burden off the shoulders of the people and not thus continue to collect revenue and store it up in the nation's vaults?

I will next take the matter of protection to American labor and industries. For the past few years there has been a depression in all our business interests, factories have been closed and our industries virtually at a stand still, owing principally to the abuses that exist in our tariff system, a system that ought to bless all alike but only extends protection to a certain class and to the detriment of thousands of others. For this condition of suffering the republican party was entirely responsible. The democrats are accused of being free traders, and opposed to the best interests of the country. Who but President Arthur in 1882 recommended a reduction of the tariff? And a republican tariff commission after a year's deliberation made twenty per cent reduction, the same as recommended in the Morrison bill. This act was accountable for the depression that now exists in business, and it was also a recognition of cheap husbandry. In this way the republicans thus masqueraded themselves as the defenders of the laboring people.

The abuses heaped upon the laboring men in the Hocking valley coal mines, in which Mr James G. Blaine was largely interested as a stockholder, does not recommend him as a protector of the laboring man. Because the men would not submit to a reduction in their wages thousands of Hungarians were imported who would do the same work for sixty cents a day.

The condition of affairs in this country demands a change in the administration of affairs, as under republicanism it was going from bad to worse. The republicans however insist that they should have control of power for four years longer. Quoting Senator Hoar he said that it had come to an issue that America only excelled other nations in magnitude of its corruption and the credulity of the people had been stretched to its utmost limit.

What has the republican party done for the preservation of our navy? They have spent $400,000,000, and America to-day did not have a vessel that could stand five minutes against any boat under control of a South American government. Where has the money gone, but to the plunderers of the treasury, such as Roach, Robeson and others of their kind. I might refer to the star route frauds and many other things but will not take up the time with issues that are so well known to the people. Now the republicans say that they are entitled to a longer lease of power, but the people to-day consider that purity and morality in politics is an issue beyond all others, and the handwriting on the wall indicated exactly what the result will be on the fourth day of November.

**JUDGE SYMES.**

Judge G. G. Symes, the republican candidate, was next introduced by Chairman Martin, and was received with the utmost enthusiasm. He said that it was a great pleasure to him to have a joint discussion with Mr. Thomas, the candidate on the opposition ticket. Continuing Judge Symes said:

In what he has said the great and grand republican party has been given credit for all the more important measures passed. Of the democratic party he has made but little mention. He did not even speak of the candidates, on the national ticket, Cleveland and Hendricks. For what reason? Has he forgotten the names of the men who are to lead the democratic party to victory, or dare he not mention them?

There is not an intelligent boy in the land that does not know that when the political historians and the writers of our country's constitutional history shall write a history of this country for the last twenty years that inseparably connected with it will be the biography of James G. Blaine. [Applause.] I would like to appeal to any democratic friend in the audience, that if the democrats had the power they would undertake to wipe out the 13th, 14th and 14th amendments to the constitution. In every one of your platforms you have endorsed what has been done by the republican party. It is a great mystery to me how democratic orators can eulogize the acts of republicans. How can my distinguished opponent support Governor Hendricks for vice president, who opposed all the reconstruction measures, and even said that Lincoln was a smutty old tyrant? There is something peculiar in this action of his. I have not to-night to defend the character of James G. Blaine [applause], because all public measures passed since the war give evidence of his handiwork and ability. It is not necessary for me to state that Blaine was conspicuous among those who passed these laws. Mr. Thomas said nothing about his candidate for vice president or of our grand candidate for vice president, John A Logan. [Cheers.] The strongest charge that has been made against Logan is that there was a time when he was young he belonged to the democratic party and hated the nigger. Since he left the democratic party John A. Logan has attested his allegiance to his country by defending his country's flag on the field of battle, and his acts in the halls of legislation. I have glanced for a few minutes at the republican side. Let us look at the democratic candidate, Grover Cleveland. [Loud cheers.] Cheer him now, my democratic friends, for God knows you won't cheer him after the fourth of November. [Great cheering.] He has never taken any part in public affairs. If he has ever in any debate or political controversy expressed any opinion on the great questions before the American people I would like to hear it. When the war broke out Grover Cleveland hired a substitute and remained quietly at home. The republican party will furnish him with a substitute in the person of James G. Blaine. [Applause.] The great claim made on the part of the democratic party is that Cleveland is a great friend of the laboring man, and an anti-monopolist. He is at heart a copperhead and a representative of that wing of the democratic party. He has opposed every measure that was intended to help the laboring man and glorify the union soldier. At the last republican legislature of the state of New York there was a bill passed to reduce the fare from 10 to 5 cents upon the elevated railroads in New York city, and thus enable the laboring man to save quite a sum from his wages which would otherwise be spent for travel. Cleveland vetoed the bill on constitutional grounds. How the democrats love that word unconstitutional! It was unconstitutional to give the negro the ballot, it was unconstitutional to issue the greenback, it was unconstitutional to pass the reconstruction measures, and it was unconstitutional to resume specie payments. Of course the democratic party say that it will bring about an era of reform, and will serve as a specific for the ills of all the people. This old party has not taken a position upon any of the great political questions of the day that it it has not been rejected by the people at the ballot box. Let us now pass to the most important issue before the American people in the present campaign, namely, the tariff question.

Judge Symes here read the planks in the republican and democrat platforms regarding the tariff. There is only one man who is said to have understood the plank in the democratic platform, and he was sent to the lunatic asylum after he returned from the democratic convention at Chicago. [Laughter.] The judge read the platforms of the democratic party for 1860, 1864, 1868, 1872, 1876, 1880 and 1884, showing that it has always been in favor of a tariff for revenue only. By the suffrage of the people the democrats elected a majority of the members of the 44th, 45th and 46th congresses. In the 44th congress Morrison was appointed chairman of the committee on ways and means. After great labor that committee matured a tariff bill that shook the business centers of this country from center to circumference. They found that the Morrison bill was a mistake and it was defeated. Strikes, stagnation of business, burning of cities, and general disaster to the business interests of this country were prevalent during the years when the democrats were in power. The judge took up the position of the democratic party on the specie payment question and showed that it had strenuously opposed it. When the democrats introduced their tariff bill in the forty fourth congress, James G. Blaine, the leader of the republican minority, possessed with the statesmanship of a Webster, the eloquence of a Clay, and in audacity and courage all his own, rolled back the attempts of designing men to ruin our country's progress, as the Giant's Causeway on the coast of Ireland rolls back the waves of the fierce Atlantic. [Applause.] In the Fortieth congress—Fernando Wood, the appointed leader of the democratic side in that congress, proposed a tariff bill that again threw the business circles of the country into restlessness and uneasiness. That bill was debated week after week, and owing to the heroic efforts of James A Garfield it was defeated. In 1880 a republican congress was elected and the country experienced no inconvenience from its labors and enactments. In 1882 the people elected another democratic congress and like its predecessors it promised to revive the tariff. The Brooklyn banquet was held after the fall election of that year and at it under the inspiration of whiskey and champagne the democratic leaders declared the future policy of the party would be tariff for revenue only, and in accordance with this declaration J. G. Carlisle was elected speaker. Mr. Morrison of Illinois was appointed chairman of the committee on ways and means and the committee began to prepare a tariff bill. The bill which they matured was known as the Morrison tariff bill. The writers of the political history of this country for the present time when they come to the Morrison tariff bill, will picture it as the most absurd, the most crude, the most incongruous, the most unpatriotic, and the most idiotic bill that was ever introduced in an American congress. [Applause.] When the republican gained control of the 47th congress they reduced the revenue about forty millions per annum without affecting the business interests of the country to any great extent. What would have been the result had the Morrison bill become a law? —Disaster and ruin would have inevitably followed; manufactures would have been crippled, factories would have been shut down and the great lead and silver mines of this state would have been rendered worthless. I leave it with you whether this great protective system under which we have as a nation prospered so greatly shall continue to exist or not. It is only by a protective tariff that the laboring man can clothe his family and send them to free schools. Under the ruinous system of free trade, championed by the democratic party, the elder members of the workingman's family instead of acquiring a good education would be obliged to labor in order to earn bread for the sustenance of the family. My friend asks why the contract labor system introduced by the republican party in 1864 has not been wiped out. My excuse for the republican party for passing that measure was that two-thirds of the working men were on the field of battle fighting to preserve the government of their country, and that it was imperative that we should have laborers to produce the necessities of life. [Applause.] My opponent charges the republican party with having failed to pass a bill restricting Chinese immigration. The 44th, 45th and 46th congresses which were democratic, failed to pass any bill for the relief of the laboring man caused by the Chinese immigration, but the 47th congress which was republicans passed a bill from excluding Chinese from entering our country. [Great applause.]

Judge Symes concluded with an eloquent apostrophe to the blessing and growth which Colorado has enjoyed under a protective tariff and the administration of the republican party. At its close he was loudly cheered.

**THOMAS' REPLY.**

In his conclusion of the discussion Mr. Thomas first took up the attack that had been made on Thomas A. Hendricks' record by his opponents and showed where he had been very much misrepresented by Judge Symes. In turn John A. Logan's record in the early part of the rebellion was vigorously attacked, and in a very general way that of James G. Blaines. Cleveland's position in relation to the five cent fare bill was fully explained to the satisfaction of the audience. The introducer of the bill, he said, considered that Mr. Cleveland did the proper thing in vetoing it. Mr. Thomas took much delight in correcting the representation of facts made by Mr. Symes that the Morrison bill had been introduced in 1863, when in fact no such bill had been heard of until 1883. Blaine, he said, was bound up hand and foot with the monopolists, and every person in the audience knows it and still his supporters say that he is an anti-monopolist.

Four democrats had been placed on record as voting against the Chinese immigration bill, while republicans who had voted against it were too numerous to mention, still the republicans claimed to protect and the democrats were accused of being the supporters of Chinese in preference to American labor.

The shutting down of the steel works at Pueblo and the abandonment of those projected at Gunnison City, was attributed to the fact of indirect taxation to the extent of 35⅝ per cent for the purpose of feeding Steve Elkins and others of his kind.

The speaker concluded by saying that honest men would come to the polls on the 4th of November and give their verdict, and that the republican plunderers would be left far in the rear. During his reply the speaker was frequently interrupted by applause and the utmost enthusiasm prevailed. As Mr. Thomas retired from the platform he was presented with two very handsome boquets, one being handed to him by Miss Welch, a little girl of ten years of age.

# DAILY GAZETTE.

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All advertisements for the WEEKLY GAZETTE must be handed in not later than Thursday noon.

Advertising agents are respectfully notified that we do not want any advertising from them.

B. W. STEELE,
Manager of the GAZETTE.


## REPUBLICAN NATIONAL TICKET.

FOR PRESIDENT,
JAMES G. BLAINE, of Maine.
FOR VICE-PRESIDENT,
JOHN A. LOGAN, of Illinois.

## REPUBLICAN STATE TICKET.

For Governor,
BENJAMIN H. EATON, of Weld county.
For Lieutenant Governor,
PETER W. BREEN, of Lake.
For Secretary of State,
MELVIN EDWARDS, of Eagle.
For Treasurer of State,
GEORGE R. SWALLOW, of Las Animas.
For Attorney General.
THEODORE H. THOMAS, of Gunnison.
For Auditor of State,
A. H. SPRUANCE, of Clear Creek.
For Superintendent of Instruction,
PROF. L. S. CORNELL, of Pueblo.
For Regents of the University,
R. W. WOODBURY, of Arapahoe, long term.
CLINTON M. TYLER, of Boulder, long term.
PROF. J. C. SHATTUCK, of Weld, short term.
For Congress,
G. G. SYMES, of Arapahoe.
For Presidential Electors
F. F. OSBISTON, of Clear Creek,
BENJAMIN F. CROWELL, of El Paso,
FRANK C. GOUDY, of Ouray.

## REPUBLICAN COUNTY TICKET.

FOR REPRESENTATIVES,
C. W. KITTREDGE,
JOHN CURR.
FOR COUNTY COMMISSIONER,
RUSSELL GATES.

## REPUBLICAN PRECINCT TICKET

FOR JUSTICE OF THE PEACE,
LINUS E. SHERMAN.
FOR CONSTABLE,
LEVI WELTY.

Register to-day.

The registration board will sit to-day. See that your name is on the list.

How does the majority of the republican party of El Paso county enjoy being read out of the party by W. F. Wilder.

It is said that Mr. Cort has made an affidavit regarding the recent Franceville primary. We will gladly give room in the GAZETTE for this.

The query is, Who delegated to the new precinct committee chairman, Wilder, the authority to sit in judgment and pass upon the good or bad standing of any republican in the party?

The course of General Logan in this campaign will add materially to his popularity. The significant thing is that there have been no attacks on his reputation. The inference is that he has less flaws than the average man.

Mr. Wilder seems to be sorry that all of his letter was not published. The part left out was simply his argument to show that the minority delegation is the regular one. It was so stated and the letter was not in any way garbled. This was immaterial to the real point at issue. Why should these papers be kept concealed?

The meeting was a great success last night. Judge Symes fully justified the high hopes entertained of him. He made a strong logical eloquent address in behalf of his party. The republicans were fully satisfied with their standard bearer. Mr. Thomas is a brilliant stump speaker and his party were highly pleased with his address. It was a very interesting debate. The result will be the republicans will support Judge Symes, knowing that he will ably represent this state in congress.

If there is any one subject that has interested our town and county more than another for the past few months it is that of the Texas fever from which so many cattle have died, caused by the driving through of numerous through Texas herds. The determination has become deep seated that something must be done to prevent Texas cattle being driven at will over the county. Our legislature should take up the matter at once as a matter of self-protection. Colonel Kittredge, if elected to the legislature, is pledged to accomplish this if possible. Being the owner of one of the largest herds in the western part of the county is an earnest that he will leave no stone unturned to accomplish this end. Every cattle man in the county is deeply interested and should accordingly see that the name of C. W. Kittredge is upon the ballot he casts for member of the legislature.

One of our esteemed contemporaries tries to offset the illegal vote of George Clark which was cast through Mr. McIntyre by the illegal vote cast through Mr. Parsons. But there is an essential difference. Mr. Robert Clark said he intended to get out his papers so as to vote November 4th. He had a right to vote therefore as much as a citizen who might not have gained a legal residence on September 3d, but would have a legal residence November 4th and be entitled to vote. Such a vote is always accepted, because it is based on the theory that every citizen is entitled to participate in the nomination of a ticket that he intends to vote. Mr. Parsons understood the man would be a legal voter in November and therefore took him to the primaries. But the difference between Mr. Parsons and Mr. McIntyre is this: Mr. Parsons supposed Robert Clark would be a legal voter November 4th. Mr. McIntyre knew George Clark could not.

Again Mr. Parsons did not preside over a returning board that was casting out illegal votes. If he had been, he would probably have cast out all the illegal votes he knew of and not selected the votes of the party against him. Mr. McIntyre did preside over the returning board and did not cast out his illegal vote.

There is a world of difference in these two cases. There is just the difference that there is between two unnaturalized persons voting, knowing they had no right and two unnaturalized persons voting thinking they had the right. The less the Republic says about this the better.

The personal fitness of the candidates is little discussed. We have studiously refrained from any personal criticism of the candidates. We have a right, however, to judge of the official acts of the candidates. This we have done. Both Mr. Curr and Mr. Kittredge have served the people of this city or county in an official capacity. Their record has been irreproachable.

Mr. Campbell has also served the people of this city in an official capacity. Did he sacredly regard his trust? Two years ago this spring he was the city attorney. At that time the Denver & New Orleans railway was seeking entrance into this city. The people wished the road to come. The road properly wished to get into the city on the most advantageous terms. No one can complain of this. The attorneys of the Denver & New Orleans in Denver drew up an ordinance which gave to the Denver & New Orleans every possible advantage and the city none. This cannot be complained of because these attorneys were employed to protect the road's interests and not this city's interests. This city was supposed to have an attorney to look after its interests. The ordinance was sent to Mr. John Campbell who was the local attorney of the D. & N. O. It was presented to the council by Mr. Campbell and passed. This ordinance was of wonderful value to the D. & N. O. It practically gives to this road depot grounds of a mile in length and one hundred feet wide through Moreno avenue and Sahwatch street. Any number of tracks possible in one hundred feet could be laid in these streets. Practically the whole of these streets were given to the road so that no yards have been bought and established. Nothing was said about grades except at street crossings. The ordinance was all that a road could ask for. A railroad man expressed the opinion that this right of way was worth $25,000 to the D. & N. O. No one can blame the D. & N. O. for accepting this gift, nor John Campbell as its attorney for obtaining it. He served the road faithfully and earned his fee.

But at this very time he was the paid attorney of this city. He was paid to look out for its interests and the interests of the owners of the homes on Moreno avenue and Sahwatch street. He was the only person employed to look after these interests. As the city's attorney he was in honor bound to guard every interest of the city. Did he do this? The members of the council said after their eyes were open that they did not know that they were granting so much. They depended on Mr. Campbell to advise them as their attorney. He did advise. But the advice was given from the standpoint of a corporation attorney.

No honorable man could have occupied these two positions. As attorney of the city he was in honor bound to use every means to protect the city in all its rights and give as few privileges as possible, as these privileges are of value and are given at some sacrifice to private if not public interests. As counsel of the Denver & New Orleans he was in honor bound to get every possible advantage and privilege for his corporation without regard to the public weal or private interests, as these were to be protected by a city council advised by a city attorney. In one capacity he was to grant as little as possible and in the other to get all he could. He was to be selfish for the city on the one hand and selfish for the Denver & New Orleans on the other. He was paid by each to be a partisan and not a referee. We say these two offices were incompatible and he could not honorably fill them both and do justice to both. The interests were for the moment opposed, as in case of any two parties making a bargain. As counsel for the Denver & New Orleans Mr. Campbell found out what rights and privileges were desired and drew up an ordinance covering all that his client desired. As attorney of Colorado Springs, when requested to draw up an ordinance, he drew out of his pocket the ordinance which he had prepared as local attorney of the Denver and New Orleans road, and advised its passage as attorney of the city of Colorado Springs.

We do not wish to be misunderstood in the above. The D. & N. O. were shrewd and received all that they could ask of the city. They are not culpable for this. But how about Mr. Campbell? Could any man of honorable feeling have acted his part? To say that he did no wrong consciously is to say that he did not have a nice sense of honor. He was not compelled to be the attorney of both. He could have taken his choice and served one or the other. But he could not be counsel for both. It was as bad as presiding over a convention to put through a conspiracy that he himself was to get the advantage of.

### NO DODGING.

The Republic seems to forget that Mr. John Campbell and his precinct committee are on trial. Mr. Campbell is the candidate for the legislature and not Mr. Parsons or Mr. Roberts. The issue should not be dodged. It should remember also that Mr. McIntyre was the chairman of the precinct committee. This was the committee that undertook to revise the work done by the judges. It professed to throw out all illegal votes. It was the verdict of this committee that threw out the Hill delegates and was the means by which Mr. Campbell in a minority convention was enabled to get his nomination. Now the question is, did this precinct committee do its work honestly and thoroughly or did it simply throw out enough votes to keep the Hill delegates out of their seats. It is the vital question now before the people of this county. If it appears that this precinct committee did not attempt to be honest, but only partisan, that its chairman, Mr. McIntyre, who is Mr. Campbell's law partner, was engaged in casting illegal votes at the primaries, then its verdict is not to be respected, casting aside all question of power or precedent to perform this action. Our esteemed contemporaries dodge all this. They bring all kinds of side issues to divert the attention of the people from this conspiracy, the parties who planned and carried it out, and the same parties who reaped the benefit of their own conspiracy.

Now it appears that Mr. McIntyre put in at least two illegal votes and then sat on a board as chairman to disfranchise three wards in this city. He did this in the interest of Mr. Campbell his partner. It appears also that Mr. Campbell insisted on presiding at the convention until the temporary organization was effected, so that the plan should not miscarry. It was a duty that he could easily delegate to one of the associate members of the county committee.

Another important issue whether this party is willing to have the facts connected with the primaries brought to light. Access to the papers connected with the primary election is refused. Efforts to get at the truth are blocked. A citizen asks to see the papers and Mr. McIntyre says he gave them to Mr. Wilder and Mr. Wilder says he did not. Mr. Wilder finally says he has them, but shrieks you are not a regular republican and can't see them. This is no answer to one seeking the truth. If the precinct committee has acted honorably it should not be afraid to have the poll lists and returns examined. It should court examination and not dodge it.

Now these acts of Mr. Campbell, Mr. McIntyre and Mr. Wilder must control our voters in deciding how they shall vote. They are officials and parties to the conspiracy. The people know this and feel it. It is for this reason that many republicans until recently undecided have doubts no longer. They are satisfied that there was an unholy conspiracy. They have accordingly decided to vote for Messrs. Curr and Kittredge.

### No False Issues.

To the Editor of the GAZETTE.

Judging from the constant tirade of abuse showered upon the GAZETTE and its editor by the Republic and Times an impression must prevail that your paper and yourself are candidates for office. It therefore seems quite proper to remind the people of El Paso county that the GAZETTE is not a candidate for any office, neither is it asking the votes of the electors of this county for any employe connected with it. From a voter's standpoint it is of very little consequence so far as the disgraceful frauds of the Campbell ring party in connection with the primaries and Campbell himself in the county convention are concerned, what opinion the GAZETTE or its editor entertains. As the people see the issue neither the GAZETTE nor its editor are on trial as candidates but Mr. Campbell who personally consummated the most bare faced fraud at the late county convention ever known in the history of the county.

It is he and not the GAZETTE or its editor who is before the jury of electors. He it is who with most unblushing cheek asks them to vindicate his arrogant assumption of authority in counting out their duly elected delegates in order that his minority might organize the convention in the interest of his own nomination to the legislature. The question, Mr. Editor, to-day before the people is one of right and wrong. Have we a guilty man posing before the public in the garb of self-righteousness. If so, who? Do we see the index pointing toward that prince among men John Curr, or toward that sturdy yeoman as firm in his convictions of right as the mountains from whence he hails? Not at all. Well may your contemporaries endeavor to avoid the real issue, and divert public attention by interrogating the GAZETTE and its editor on the subject of prohibition, as though the question of prohibition had any more to do with John Campbell's arrogant assumption in throwing out the votes of twenty delegates at the county convention than the history of an Egyptian mummy. It is to be hoped the GAZETTE will not be diverted by the false cry of the ring from demanding public rectitude as the first and chief qualification in a candidate for office. JUSTICE.

### PERSONAL.

Oscar Wilde has invented a new hat, and is now trying to find some one to wear it.

E. D. Morgan, of New York, will sail in a yacht next month to circumnavigate the globe.

The Princess Dolgorouki, widow of the late czar, will make Paris her principal home hereafter.

Ferdinand Ward is said to be as happy as a clam in the Ludlow street jail, New York, and he is growing stout.

A New Orleans bookseller says that Cable's stories find almost their only sale in that city among the sojourners from the north.

The youngest daughter of President Tyler is to be married in Richmond this month to Mr. Ellis, a member of the Virginia legislature.

Professor Huxley has been ordered by his physician to take an absolute rest from all literary labors for several months. In accordance with this the professor will retire to Venice.

Professor Ludwig Mauthner, famous as the leading occulist in Vienna, has succeeded in restoring sight to a colleague aged 98. In another case he restored sight to a patient of 112 years. The cases are said to be extraordinary in eye surgery.

At the southeast corner of Lafayette Square, Washington, now resides the venerable Peter Parker, the first American minister to China, and in honor of whom, in such connection, the park commission have planted immediately opposite a row of genuine Ginko trees from Japan.

The largest house on Lafayette Square, Washington, is now occupied by Mr. Corcoran, the banker. It was bought for Daniel Webster by his Boston and New York admirers when he was made secretary of state under Harrison; but he did not keep it, preferring to own land at Marshfield.

### Howells and James.

One current of influence upon the English novel of the present day remains to be noted, says Macmillan's Magazine. It is that of two or three American writers, writers so admirable and in their own line so successful that they deserve to be reckoned apart, to count as a distinct mode or school in the great field of modern artistic effect. Mr. James and Mr. Howells are largely read in England, and work so excellent as theirs can not be as widely diffused as it is without influencing both English writers and English readers. It has trained English readers to take pleasure in more delicate and minute modes of presentation, in finer and soberer shades of thought, than the average English novelist knows how to reach. Mr. Howells speaks, indeed, to reluctant ears when he tells us that the time for the novel of incident has gone by, and that the novel of character is all that remains to us. There is a romantic strain in the English character which will not let us believe it, and with every novel he writes Mr. Howells himself is traveling further from the standpoint of his first story, "The Wedding Journey," and resigning himself more and more to the natural empire of incident over the sympathy of mankind. Mr. James' work is more distinguished than that of Mr. Howells. The writer demands more from himself; he has a high literary ideal before him; his memory is amply furnished with the best that has been done in his art; and he has De Stendhal's passion for piquancy and the avoidance of everything commonplace or commu. Writing of such fine quality, enshrining so much true observation as that of Mr. James, cannot but influence the world in which it is produced. Delicacy, reserve, artistic conscientiousness—all these things it ought to, and will, strengthen among us. But whether it will radically affect the character of English imagination is another thing. After all, imagination, and imagination of a stormy and expansive kind, ranging over a wide field, and recoiling from no height of passion and no depth of pathos, has been characteristic of the English mind from the beginning.


# MILLS & SMITH

REAL ESTATE,

Loan and Insurance Agents.

Office 3 Doors North First National Bank.

We Represent Only First-Class Companies and will Give Insurance at Lowest Rates.

HOUSES FURNISHED AND Unfurnished For Rent.

Desirable City and Ranch Property For Sale on Easy Terms.

Money to Loan on Approved Security in Sums to Suit Borrowers.

We would invite all persons having Furnished or Unfurnished Houses to rent to place them in our hands, as the demand is larger than we are at present able to supply. k-2-tf

OHIO INDIANA MICHIGAN

# WABASH ROUTE!

THE BUSINESS MAN.

When he travels wants to go quick, wants to be comfortable, wants to arrive at destination on time, in fact, wants a strictly business trip, and consequently takes the popular Wabash Route, feeling that he is sure to meet his engagements and continue to prosper and be happy.

THE TOURIST

Has long since chosen the Wabash as the favorite route to all the summer resorts of the East, North and West, and winter resorts of the South, as the Company has for years provided better accommodations and more attractions than any of its competitors for this class of travel. Tourist Tickets can be had at reduced rates at all principal offices of the Company.

THE FARMER

In search of a new home, where he can secure better returns for his labor, should remember that the Wabash is the most direct route to Arkansas, Texas, Kansas, Nebraska, and all points South, West and Northwest, and that round-trip land-explorers' tickets at very low rates are always on sale at the ticket offices. Descriptive advertising matter of Arkansas and Texas sent free to all applicants by addressing the General Passenger Agent.

THE INVALID

Will find the Wabash the most convenient route to all the noted health resorts of Illinois, Missouri, Arkansas and Texas, and that the extensive through car system and superior accommodations of this popular line will add greatly to his comfort while en route. Pamphlet descriptive of the many celebrated mineral springs of the West and South sent free on application.

THE CAPITALIST

can get the information necessary to secure safe and profitable investments in ... any of the many thriving fields ... the South and West, by addressing the undersigned.

F. CHANDLER,
General Passenger and Ticket Agent, ...

ILLINOIS IOWA MISSOURI

C. M. HAMPSON,
Commercial Agent, Denver, Colo.
k-3-tf

# F. C. ROWE,
# Real Estate.

# $10,000 TO LOAN

In Sums from $500 Up.

FOR RENT.

Furnished Houses.

| | |
|---|---|
| House of 5 rooms, Kiowa st | $25.00 |
| House of 3 rooms, Wahsatch ave | 12.00 |
| House of 6 rooms, Tejon st | 20.00 |
| House of 5 rooms, Tejon st | 25.00 |
| House of 6 rooms, fronting on park | 80.00 |
| House of 9 rooms, N Weber st | 65.00 |
| House of 8 rooms, N Tejon st, nice place | 60.00 |
| House of 9 rooms, very central | 60.00 |
| House of 3 rooms, Kiowa st | 15.00 |

Unfurnished Houses.

| | |
|---|---|
| Modern house of 6 rooms, N Tejon st | $20.00 |
| House of 5 rooms N Nevada, central | 15.00 |
| House of 6 rooms, N Weber st | 15 00 |
| Boarding house, central | 40.00 |
| House of 6 rooms, central | 13.00 |
| House of 5 rooms, Cascade ave | 8.00 |
| House of 2 rooms, fronts on park | 7.60 |
| House of 3 rooms, Tejon st | 7.00 |
| House of 4 rooms, Vermijo ave | 6.00 |
| House of 5 rooms, St. Vrain st | 12.00 |
| House of 4 rooms, central | 6.00 |
| House of 7 rooms, N Nevada ave | 25.00 |
| House of 5 rooms on garden tract | 10.00 |
| House of 5 rooms, Tejon st | 12.00 |
| House of 5 rooms, Cascade ave | 11.00 |
| House of 5 rooms, Cucharas st | 10.00 |
| House of 5 rooms, Cucharas st | 11.00 |
| House of 4 rooms, St. Vrain st | 12.50 |
| House of 4 rooms, N Nevada ave | 9.00 |
| House of 5 rooms, Nevada ave | 12.00 |

STORES.

Southeast corner of Tejon and Huerfano sts. Desirable store, North Tejon st.

FOR SALE.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 6251 | HUERFANO ST—2-story house of 7 rooms | $1,000 |
| 6253 | N NEVADA AVE CORNER—Facing south and east, story and a half house, large barn, etc. | 5,000 |
| 6255 | N TEJON ST—Very pleasant 1 story cottage of 5 rooms | 1,900 |
| 6254 | CORNER RESIDENCE On Cascade ave, very desirable | 7,000 |
| | VERY CHOICE vacant lot on N. Nevada ave | 650 |
| 6140 | RESIDENCE—One of the finest residences in the northern portion of the city; a bargain | |
| 5576 | PIKE'S PEAK AVE—Corner residence—choice | |
| | N WEBER S ... house with m ... very desirabl ... at a bargain, leaving the city | |
| 5166 | N NEVADA AVE House of 8 rooms, closets, gas in every room; beautiful lawn, plum and apple trees in bearing, small fruits in abundance | 5,500 |

A FEW SPECIAL BARGAINS in both improved and unimproved property.

Parties thinking of buying, selling, renting or loaning money cordially invited to call.

Carriage always in attendance to examine property.

F. C. ROWE,
No. 17, North Tejon St., Opp. Opera House.

THE

# Chicago & North-Western

RAILWAY

Is the OLDEST! BEST CONSTRUCTED! BEST EQUIPPED! and hence the

LEADING RAILWAY

—OF THE—

WEST AND NORTHWEST

It is the SHORT, SURE and SAFE route between

Council Bluffs

—AND—

CHICAGO MILWAUKEE

And all points EAST, such as

Niagara Falls, New York, Philadelphia, Boston, Washington, Baltimore, Pittsburgh, Montreal, Toronto, Detroit, Cleveland.

At Council Bluffs the Trains of the Chicago North-Western and the U. P. R'ys depart from, arrive at and use the same joint union depot.

At Chicago close connections are made with the Lake Shore, Michigan Central, Baltimore & Ohio, Ft. Wayne and Pennsylvania, and Chicago & Grand Trunk R'ys, and the Kankakee and Pan Handle routes.

Palace Drawing Room Cars

Are run on all through trains of this road.

It is the ONLY ROAD between

COUNCIL BLUFFS and CHICAGO

Upon which is run the celebrated

Imperial Dining Cars.

Insist upon ticket agents selling you tickets via this road. Examine your tickets, and refuse to buy if they do not read over the Chicago & North-Western railway.

If you wish the best traveling accommodations you will buy your tickets by this route and WILL TAKE NONE OTHER.

All ticket agents sell tickets by this line.

GEO. D. WILLIAMSON, Traveling Agent.

W. N. BABCOCK, General Agent.

Windsor Hotel Block Denver. 9-1-tf

# Wills & Sharpless

REAL ESTATE

—AND—

INSURANCE.

NOTARIES PUBLIC AND COMMISSIONERS OF DEEDS.

City and Country Property

For Sale on Easy Terms.

MONEY TO LOAN

On approved Real Estate security in sums to suit borrowers.

We Offer the Following Desirable Properties

FOR RENT.

FURNISHED HOUSES.

| | Per mo. |
|---|---|
| 706 N Nevada | 100 |
| 215 Pike's Peak, 6 rooms | 60 |
| No. 50 Huerfano, 8 rooms | 30 |
| No. 313 N Nevada avenue, 10 rooms | 70 |
| No. 917 N Nevada, 8 rooms, or part of them | |

UNFURNISHED HOUSES.

| | Per mo. |
|---|---|
| 117 South Nevada, 3 rooms | 12 |
| No 616 Huerfano, a half, 6 rooms | 18 |
| 219 S Cascade, 4 rooms | 10 |
| 214 S Wahsatch, 5 rooms | 12 |
| 628 Tejon, 4 rooms | 8 |
| No. 1125 N Wahsatch, 3 rooms | 4 |
| No. 726 S Weber, 2 rooms, stable | 5 |
| No. 521 S Nevada, 5 rooms | 6 |
| Maxwell House, Cucharas st, special terms | |
| No. 380 N Nevada, 5 rooms | 16 |
| No. 329 N Cascade, 8 rooms | 35 |
| No. 421 S Weber, 3 rooms | 5 |
| No. 917 N Nevada, 8 rooms or part of them | |
| No. 318 N Nevada, 10 rooms | 50 |
| 416 Huerfano, 5 rooms | 18 |
| No 321 Kiowa, 5 rooms | 16 |
| No 111 Kiowa, 8 rooms | 18 |
| 16 St. Vrain, 8 rooms | 25 |
| 319 Kiowa, 6 rooms | 12 |
| 35 Wahsatch, 7 rooms | 15 |
| House on Willamette | 7 |

STORES, OFFICES, ETC.

| | |
|---|---|
| 107 Pike's Peak, 2 office rooms, second floor | |
| 114 N Tejon, second floor | |
| 28 Huerfano, 2 rooms in second story | $7 |
| 7 N Tejon, 2 office rooms | |
| 12 Pike's Peak | 20 |

Special Bargains for Sale.

A fine residence on corner lot in best location on Pike's Peak avenue, with stable and all modern conveniences. Owner will sell on reasonable terms on account of leaving the city.

House of 6 rooms in the best repair on corner lot, 50x190, with good stable, large pantry, cellar, city water in the house; for cash, $1,800.

Two fifty-foot lots on Cascade avenue, in a choice location. We can offer these at a very low figure for cash.

We have a long list of properties, improved and otherwise, which we should be pleased to show parties desiring to purchase, who will favor us with a call.

OFFICE, NO. 8 N. TEJON STREET,

Opp. Opera House.


PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

Cards under this head state profession and address. Any other matter will be charged for our card rates.

W. A. RICHARDS

County Surveyor,

U. S. Deputy Mineral Surveyor

OFFICE IN THE COURT HOUSE. dwl-1

E. C. WEBSTER, M. D.

Office No. 7 S. Tejon street,

RESIDENCE NO. 512 N TEJON ST. Has for the past seventeen years made a specialty study of female and children's disease. 9-11-tf

R. T. O W E,

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW

Colorado Springs, Colo.

OFFICE—Over First National Bank. b-8-1y

JOHN CAMPBELL. J. E. McINTYRE.

CAMPBELL & McINTYRE,

Attorneys-at-Law,

ROOMS 6 and 7, Opera House. 8-3-tf

FOWLER & PALMER,

DENTISTS.

ROOMS in Prewitt Block, Tejon street, opposite Giddings & Stillman's. f-17-tf

TRADE DIRECTORY.

All cards under this head consist of announcements of particular branch of trade and address. Any other matter in them will be charged for at our card rates.

W. C. T. U.

The W. C. T. U. meets 2d and 4th Tuesdays each month in the Y. M. C. A. rooms.


AINSWORTH BROWN

Opera House Block.

Painters' Materials and Oils

WALL PAPER, GLASS,

Shade Goods and Shade Fixtures,

ARTISTS' MATERIALS.

*Painting, Paper Hanging and Calcimining.*

Furniture Made to Order

And Furniture of all kinds repaired by

SAMUEL GALE.

Carpenter Jobbing promptly attended to.

North Weber, corner Platte Ave. k-17-1m

NewspaperARCHIVE®.com

DAILY GAZETTE.

TUESDAY, OCTOBER 28, 1884

## SUDDEN DEATH.

### A Gazette Compositor Dies at the Empire House.

Shortly before noon yesterday it was learned that James Brokaw, a compositor at the GAZETTE office, was found dead in his room at the Empire house. While it was considered that his death was from natural causes, the proprietor of the house, Mr Hardy, deemed it advisable under the circumstances to notify the coroner and see whether an inquest was necessary. Coroner Davis upon enquiry thought it best to have an inquest and accordingly summoned a jury composed of Thomas Gowenlock, A. K. Grow, J. N. Beall, J. L. Band, W. H. Lowther, and Seth Baker.

At two o'clock the jury assembled at the Empire house. Mr Gowenlock was selected as chairman and J. L. Band secretary. Mr. Hardy was called upon as the first witness. He said that the deceased, Mr. Brokaw, had been a guest at the house on several occasions. About ten days or two weeks ago he came to the house and since that time had taken meals and slept there off and on. He knew him to be an invalid and a sufferer from lung complaint. On Sunday he was around the office all day frequently complaining of being sick. He retired shortly before eight o'clock, as was his custom when not working. Later in the evening his wife called his attention to the fact that Brokaw was moaning in his room and was probably sick. Mr Hardy went to the room occupied by Brokaw and asked whether he could extend him any assistance. Brokaw admitted that he was quite sick but thought that he would be all right in the morning. Mr. Hardy also testified to finding him dead in bed about ten o'clock yesterday morning.

Other witnesses were sworn who had known the deceased for years and that he was an invalid, having suffered from consumption for a long time. After an examination of the body Dr Horn testified that there was no question but that he had died from natural causes. After deliberation the jury returned the following verdict,

STATE OF COLORADO, }
County of El Paso } ss

An inquisition holden in Colorado Springs, El Paso county, on the 27th day of October, A. D., 1884, before Isaac Davis, coroner of said county, upon the body of James Brokaw, lying there dead, by the jurors whose names are hereto subscribed. The said jurors upon their oaths do say that the deceased came to his death by natural causes, consisting more particularly of disease of lungs, that a further cause may have been the use of morphine and liquor to allay pain and stimulate the system. In testimony whereof the said jurors have hereunto set their hands this day and year aforesaid.

THOS. GOWENLOCK,
A. K. GROW,
J. N. BEALL,
J. L. BAND,
W. H. LOWTHER,
S. BAKER.

The deceased, James Brokaw, has worked in the GAZETTE composing room off and on for the past five or six years. He was a member of the Typographical Union and considered a good workman. His poor health however would not admit of his working regularly. He was well known throughout Colorado, Wyoming and New Mexico, and has a mother, two sisters and a brother at Denver, also a brother at Trinidad. Mr Brokaw, his brother, came down from Denver last night and made arrangements for the funeral, which will take place here this afternoon at 4 o'clock from Hallett & Baker's undertaking rooms. Rev Mr. Arundel of the First M. E. church will conduct the services and the remains will be interred in Evergreen cemetery.

## AN EARLY FIRE.

### Almost Complete Destruction of the Catholic Parsonage.

About two o'clock this morning cries of fire and the bursting of flames from a building in the Fourth ward caused a general alarm. Considering the time of the night and the fact that the alarm was not sounded as soon as it might have been, the fire companies responded promptly. The fire was found to be in the residence of Father E. J. Byrne near the corner of Vermijo and Cascade avenue. The flames had gained considerable headway when the alarm sounded, and those who were first on the ground succeeded in taking the furniture from the ground floor of the building. Lamps were thrown out of the windows and stoves carefully carried down stairs during the excitement. The utmost effort was made to protect the church which was adjoining and it was feared that the flames would communicate with and destroy the building.

Many of the more valuable appurtenances in the church were removed in anticipation of the fact that the structure would be destroyed. Through the active efforts of the volunteer firemen the flames were prevented from communicating with the church, and many of the valuables in the parsonage were saved.

As for the structure it was almost completely destroyed. We understand however that there is adequate insurance to cover the loss, but on account of the lateness of the hour we could not obtain the figures.

### Captain Roby's Welcome Home

Captain W. R. Roby and his bride arrived in Colorado Springs yesterday, and are, for the present, the guests of Mr. Lewis Whipple. In the evening the members of Company A, accompanied by the drum corps, went to Mr Whipple's residence and offered their congratulations. Colonel T. H. Burnham spoke as follows:

Captain Roby

Company A greets you to-night with martial music in honor of your safe arrival from a sunny land, and while anxious for your safety during this sojourn, we are assured that only happiness attended your trip. Unitedly we tender our congratulations with a sincere and heartfelt wish that you together may enjoy many years of usefulness, fraught with both prospective and retrospective happiness.

Captain Roby responded in a neat little speech and at the conclusion of his remarks the members of his command were introduced to his bride, and a few minutes spent in informal conversation. The company then took their departure after offering a salute and giving three cheers, repaired to the armory, where they were handsomely entertained.

### Echoes from Glenwood

Glenwood Springs would be a good place for a hotel company to operate in. Mr W. Quimby writes to John Courier that if a large hotel were erected there now, or if there were sufficient houses to put the people in, over one thousand more persons would remain there the coming winter.

The great need of the valley of the Roaring Fork, between Aspen and Glenwood Springs, is a large flowering or grist mill. If the people could feel certain that such a mill would be erected there next year there would be fifteen to twenty thousand acres of ground planted in wheat in the spring of 1885.

The hotel at Glenwood Springs, a very neat and homelike house, kept by Messrs Gelder & Lozensperger, has been filled with guests continuously since its opening in August last, and its guests invariably speak well of their entertainment.

About four hundred baths are now taken daily in the hot sulphur springs at Glenwood.

No snow yet at Glenwood Springs. The weather there is like mild Indian summer.

Jack Caddon, the great hack and stage proprietor of Gunnison City, is moving all his horses, stages and stock over to Aspen, and will use in and between that city and Glenwood Springs.

Now is the hunting season about Glenwood Springs. An average of a hundred head a day of elk, deer and bear combined, are shipped there from to the outside markets.

### Egyptian Correspondence

LONDON, October 27.—Recent official correspondence relating to Egyptian affairs has been made public. A letter of instructions from the government to General Wolseley stated that the object of the expedition was to bring Gordon and Stewart back from Khartoum. No further effective operations than should prove necessary to secure this end would be permitted. Neither the English nor the Egyptian government was prepared to assume responsibility of the government of the Nile valley beyond Wadyhalfa, though they would be glad to see an independent government established at Khartoum which would keep peace with Egypt, would encourage commerce and prevent the slave trade. When it was known General Gordon had sent Stewart from Berber the government directed Kitchener to send counter orders to Colonel Stewart. In a letter dated April 22d, General Gordon writes that he has offered freedom and pay to slaves who desert the mahdi. This policy he hopes will sound the doom of slavery in the Soudan. He declares that if Shendy is captured by the rebels it will be due to the government's failure to send Zebehr Pasha to him. He expresses a hope that for the sake of the honor of England the Abyssinians have not been engaged to fight England's battles.

### The Fire Record

VINCENNES, Ind., October 27.—Fire at Loganport, Indiana, last night burned eleven buildings including the Democrat newspaper office, postoffice, six stores and three saloons. Loss estimated at $200,000, insurance $150,000.

BOSTON, October 27.—The woolen shoddy manufactory of E. A. Hall and A. Weston burned with contents. Loss unknown.

LINDSAY, Ontario, October 27.—The Grand Trunk railway freight sheds and store house together with seven loaded cars and a large quantity of grain and other merchandise burned to day. Loss $50,000.

### Result of a Scandal

NEW YORK, October 27. Lottie Francis, the 13-year-old daughter of W. J. Francis, of Jamaica, L. I., attempted suicide to-day by cutting her throat. She inflicted a terrible gash but was discovered in time to give hope that life may be saved. Her father recently sued his own father for alleged alienation of his (the father's) wife's affection. He testified that his wife had confessed that her father-in-law was father of her six children. The jury rendered a verdict in favor of the defendant. The young girl's attempt was the result of her mortification and the scandal her father's suit had caused.

### Butler on the Stump

TROY, N. Y., October 27.—Benjamin F. Butler arrived at Troy this morning from New York, coming by boat. He was driven to the depot in a hack, and took the train for Saratoga, where he spoke this morning. He is accompanied by Col. Alburgh, of New York, and Hon. Thos. B. Carroll, ex-mayor of Troy. He will speak at Sandy Hill this afternoon and at Whitehall this evening. Leaving for New York to-night he will start on a stump in the western part of the state.

### The Trotting Record.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., October 27.—A Times special says that on account of rain and heavy track Maud S will not trot to-day at Lexington. The queen will try to lower the record on Thursday.

### Blaine's Plans

AUGUSTA, Maine, October 27.—Blaine is expected to return to this state the latter part of this week, but if his presence is needed in New York he may delay his return until the day before election.

### TELEGRAPH BREVITIES

The Paris police created a sensation by raiding the gambling houses and arresting the players.

The question of war or mediation is to be decided by an imperial council at Pekin, November 5 and 7.

Rumors are again current in Paris that France is seeking to secure English mediation in the Chinese quarrel.

A memorial statue to the memory of the late President Garfield has been unveiled at Tower Grove park, St. Louis.

It is rumored that Dr Busch, who has written much about Bismarck, is to be sent as the German minister to Copenhagen.

The Woosung river is to be partly blockaded by the Chinese, who will leave a narrow passage for the ships of friendly nations.

The English tories will make the depressed condition of trade in their free trade country the subject for a plank in their next election platform.

Laptain, a nihilist, for whom the Russian police have been looking for four years, has been captured by them in the street at St. Petersburg.

The English officers now have no doubt about the fate of Colonel Stewart and his party, and believe that they were murdered by the Arabs.

William Holyoke, who embezzled $1,500 from the Chicago office of the Erie railway, is on his way east from San Francisco, in charge of Mr Benjamin Kimball, of Denver.

### SUNDAY HAPPENINGS

Michael Graham, aged 7 years, was run over by a street car in Baltimore, and his head was completely severed from his body.

One hundred thousand people united in a demonstration in Hyde Park, Eng., in favor of the abolition of the house of lords.

The race between Teemer and Gaudaur at Grave Coeur Lake, near St. Louis, was so close that the referee called it a draw.

Griffin Halstead, the father of Murat Halstead, was killed at Paddy's Run, Ohio, by falling over an embankment and breaking his neck.

The building occupied by A. G. Spalding & Brother, dealers in base ball goods, &c. at Chicago, was partly burned. Spalding's loss, $80,000.

At Fort Fetterman, Wyoming, in a dispute, Tom Diamond fired point blank at George Sanders and missed him, and Sanders then riddled him with buckshot.

At Bloomington, Illinois, Fred Schultz, while drunk, threw a stone into a republican procession, which knocked one man insensible. A company charged on Schultz and hung him to a lamp post, from which the police rescued him in time to save him.

### FOR SALE

FOR SALE—Cheap for cash. I have a large number of fine bred, Colorado raised hogs, consisting of Berkshire, Poland and China and Chester Whites, which I must sell within one month from this date, can ship to any part of the state. J. G. Simms, Room 7, Times Block, Denver, Colorado. k 19 1m

FOR SALE—Old papers, for wrapping purposes. Special rates on large lots. Apply at this office. tf

### FOR RENT.

FOR RENT—A five-room brick house, furnished. Enquire at Whitte's boot and shoe store, 112 Pike's Peak avenue. k 25-tf

FOR RENT—I have rooms in suite or single in Union block that will rent cheap to permanent tenants. C. H. White. j 19-tf

### WANTED.

WANTED—An experienced hand wants team ing or herding on a sheep ranch. Enquire at this office. k-25-3t

WANTED—Horses to clip; work will be done carefully and on reasonable terms. Thos. D. Allen, at Aux's stable. k-23-tf

### LOST

LOST—Between F. G. Rowe's office and H. V. McNeil's residence on Nevada, a plain English thorn cane. Leave at F. G. Rowe's and get suitable reward. k-26 2t

LOST—A large hitch rein, stamped B. The finder will please leave it at Bacon & Carr's office. k-23-tf

### Notice.

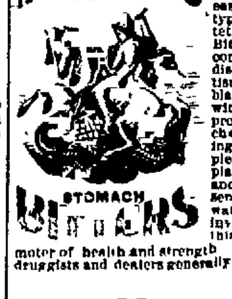
The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Lone Star Land company, for the purpose of electing directors and transacting other business will be held at the office of Lyman K. Bass, in Colorado Springs, in the state of Colorado, on the third day of November, 1884, at ten o'clock in the forenoon.

k 21 td F. H. DAVIS, Secretary.

### Notice.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Financial Improvement company, for the purpose of electing directors and transacting other business will be held at the office of Lyman K. Bass, in Colorado Springs, in the state of Colorado, on the third day of November, 1884, at ten o'clock in the forenoon.

k 21 td F. H. DAVIS, Secretary.


Protection. No such protection against chills and fever and other diseases of a malarial type exists as Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. It relieves constipation, liver disorders, rheumatism, kidney and bladder ailments with certainty and promptitude. A change, as gratifying as it is complete, soon takes place in the appearance, as well as the sensation, of the wan and haggard invalid who uses this standard promoter of health and strength. For sale by all druggists and dealers generally. dwh 7-1y

## Young Men Read This.

The VOLTAIC BELT CO., of Marshall, Mich., offer to send their celebrated ELECTRO-VOLTAIC BELT and other ELECTRIC APPLIANCES on trial for thirty days, to men (young or old) afflicted with nervous debility, loss of vitality and manhood, and all kindred troubles. Also for rheumatism, neuralgia, paralysis, and many other diseases. Complete restoration to health, vigor and manhood guaranteed. No risk is incurred, as thirty days trial is allowed. Write them at once for illustrated pamphlet free.

dwb-f-1y

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DEALERS IN

CHICAGO AND COLORADO

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During the oyster season.

## Oysters Served in All Styles.

Balls and parties supplied on short notice.

Meal Tickets, Good for 21 Meals—$5 00. k-21 1m


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AT THE GAZETTE OFFICE

## ELECTION NOTICE.

Public notice is hereby given that a general election will be held in the several voting precincts in the county of El Paso in the state of Colorado, on the Tuesday succeeding the first Monday in November A. D. 1884, the same being the fourth day of November A. D. 1884, at which the following officers are to be elected as follows:

Four Electors of President and Vice President of the United States of America.

One Representative in the XLIX congress of the United States.

One Governor of the state of Colorado.

One Lieutenant Governor of the state of Colorado.

One Secretary of State.
One State Treasurer.
One Auditor of State.
One Attorney General.
One Superintendent of Public Instruction.

Two Regents of the University of Colorado for the full term of six years.

One Regent of the University of Colorado, to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of Joseph C. Shattuck whose term of office will expire Tuesday, January 11, 1887.

Two members of the House of Representatives from the county of El Paso to succeed Hon. Charles D. Ford and Hon. J. R. Kerr.

One County Commissioner.

Also one Justice of the Peace for two years, and one Constable for two years and one Constable for one year in and for Justice's precincts Nos. 1, 5, 7, 10, 14 and 16.

One Justice of the Peace and one Constable, each for the term of two years, in and for Justice's precincts Nos. 2, 6, 9 and 11.

One Justice of the Peace for the term of two years and one Justice of the Peace for the term of one year and one Constable for the term of two years in and for Justice's precinct No. 3.

One Justice of the Peace and one Constable each for the term of two years, and one Justice of the Peace and one Constable each for the term of one year, in and for Justices' precincts Nos 4, 8, 12, 13, 15 and 17.

In each Road district of said county, one Road Overseer.

Notice is also hereby given that pursuant to the provisions of an Act of the general assembly of the state of Colorado passed at the fourth session thereof, and entitled "An Act to submit to the qualified electors of the state of Colorado amendments to section six (6) nineteen (19) and twenty two (22) of article five (5) of the constitution of the state of Colorado, concerning legislative department," approved February 11, 1883, the following proposed amendments to the constitution of the state of Colorado will be submitted to the qualified electors of said state, for their approval or rejection, which, when ratified by a majority of those voting thereon shall be valid as a part of the constitution of said state, that is to say: "Section six (6) of article five (5) of the constitution of the state of Colorado shall be amended to read as follows, to wit:

"SEC. 6. Each member of the general assembly, until otherwise provided by law, shall receive, as compensation for his services, seven dollars ($7.00) for each day's attendance and fifteen (15) cents for each mile necessarily traveled in going and returning from the seat of government, and shall receive no other compensation perquisite or allowance whatsoever. No session of the general assembly shall exceed ninety days. No general assembly shall fix its own compensation."

"Section nineteen (19) of said article five (5) of the constitution of the state of Colorado shall be amended to read as follows, to wit:

"SEC. 19. No act of the general assembly shall take effect until ninety days after its passage, (except in case of emergency which shall be expressed in the act), [unless] the general assembly shall by a vote of two-thirds of all the members elected to each house otherwise direct. No bill, except the general appropriation bill for the expenses of the government only, introduced in either house of the general assembly after the first thirty days of the session shall become a law."

"Section twenty two (22) of said article five (5) of the constitution of the state of Colorado shall be amended to read as follows, to wit:

"SEC. 22. Every bill shall be read by its title when introduced, and at length on two different days in each house, all substantial amendments made thereto shall be printed for the use of the members before the final vote is taken on the bill, and no bill shall become a law except by a vote of a majority of all the members elected to each house, nor unless on its final passage the votes be taken by ayes and noes and the names of those voting be entered on the journal."

"And by said act submitting said amendments it is further provided that

"Each elector voting at said election and desirous of voting for or against all of the amendments as a whole, shall deposit in the ballot box a ticket whereon shall be written or printed the words, 'For the amendments,' or the words, 'Against the amendments.' Any such elector not desirous of voting as aforesaid may express his approval or rejection of any one or more of said amendments as in the other cases, Provided, That he shall designate any amendment so approved or rejected by him by number in the order in which it occurs in this act."

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand and affixed my official seal at Colorado Springs this eleventh day of October, A. D. 1884.

[SEAL.] E. J. EATON,
wk-15-td County Clerk

### Publication Notice.

LAND OFFICE AT PUEBLO, COL., }
October 24, 1884. }

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settlers have filed notice of their intention to make final proof in support of their claims, and that said proof will be made before the judge and ex-officio clerk of El Paso county court, at Colorado Springs, Colorado, on December 1st, 1884, viz:

Eli Knowles, declaratory statement No. 6,735 for the northeast quarter southeast quarter of section 5, northwest quarter southwest quarter and west half northwest quarter of section 4, township 11 south, range 63 west. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon, and cultivation of, said land, viz: James Cole of Elbert, Elbert county, Colo; J. W. Linley and J. S. Evans of Festonville, El Paso county, Colo, and J. C. Clifford of Elbert, Elbert county, Colo.

Augustine Henery, declaratory statement No 7,399, for the west half northeast quarter and east half northwest quarter of section 5 township 13 south, range 61 west. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon, and cultivation of, said land, viz: J. H. Woolery and J. A. Cochran of Colorado Springs, Colo, F. H. Hill of Granger, Colo and J. O. Brinkerhoff of Sun View, Colo.

James J. Eubank, declaratory statement No 7,035 for the southwest quarter southwest quarter of section 5, west half northwest quarter of section 8 and southeast quarter northeast quarter of section 7, township 12, south range 63 west. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon, and cultivation of, said land, viz: W. A. Pettey, James Holden, F. D. Eubank and J. W. Merrill, all of Bijou Basin, El Paso county, Colo.

Edward Redmon, H. S. No. 2,740, for the southeast quarter northwest quarter, southwest quarter northeast quarter and north half southeast quarter of section 9, township 16 south, range 60 west. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon, and cultivation of said land, viz: John Townsend and Alvin Ames of Sun View, Colo; Chauncey Callaway of Colorado Springs, Colo, and Charles J. Miller of Sun View, Colo.

James H. Shumate, H. S. No 1291, for the west half northwest quarter, northeast quarter northwest quarter of section 18, township 12 south, range 64 west; and southeast quarter northeast quarter of section 13, township 13 south, range 67 west. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon, and cultivation of, said land, viz: E. P. McAlroy, W. F. McAlroy, E. P. Moon and J. M. Wadsworth, all of Husted, Colo.

Ebenezer S. Richey, H. S. No. 1,285, for the east half southwest quarter of section 5, township 11 south, range 66 west. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Ephraim Myers, J. G. Prock, Enoch Hipp and G. A. Boldrick, all of Monument, Colo.

Ephraim Myers, H. S. No 1,410, for the northeast quarter southeast quarter of section 1, township 11 south, range 67 west. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: R. A. P. Eaton of Colorado Springs, Colo., E. S. Richey, Enoch Hipp and G. A. Boldrick, of Monument, Colo.

Caroline M. Ayer, widow of Charles Ayer, deceased. H. S. No. 1,070 for the northeast quarter section 6, township 12 south, range 61 west. She names the following witnesses to prove her continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Wm. Gateley, Joseph Gateley, Jonathan Goodrich, all of Eastonville, Colo, and J. W. Weeden, of Colorado Springs, Colo.

k28 29 MARK L. BLUNT, Register.

Wrapping Paper,

Wrapping Paper,

Wrapping Paper.

At the Gazette Office.


# Denver and Rio Grande Railway:

THE
## Scenic Route across the Continent.

Connecting the Trunk Lines at Denver and Pueblo with the Central Pacific at Ogden. Its Main Lines and Numerous Branches extend to all the Principal Cities, Mining Camps, Health and Pleasure Resorts, Coal Lands, Stock Regions and Agricultural Sections of Colorado, Utah and New Mexico. Solid Trains, with PULLMAN SLEEPERS, through without change between

Denver and Ogden,

Denver and Leadville,

Denver and Kansas City;

Magnificent Scenery, Elegant Equipment, Pullman Buffet Sleepers.

AND FAST TIME.

D. E. RICKER, General Superintendent. A. S. HUGHES, Traffic Manager. S. K. HOOPER, General Pass. and Ticket Agt.

DENVER, COLO.


The Gazette

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HAS REMOVED

TO THE DELMONICO RESTAURANT,

On Pike's Peak avenue, west of Tejon st. k-21-1m

### Administrator's Notice.

Estate of Oliver P. Cauffman, deceased. The undersigned, having been appointed administrator of the estate of Oliver P. Cauffman, late of the county of Oldham and state of Texas, deceased, hereby gives notice that he will appear before the county court of El Paso county, at the court house in Colorado Springs, at the November term on the last Monday in November next, at which time all persons having claims against said estate are notified and requested to attend for the purpose of having the same adjusted. All persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment to the undersigned.

Dated this 7th day of October, A. D. 1884.

wk-11-4 D. W. CAUFFMAN, Administrator.

Newspaper ARCHIVE®

# DAILY GAZETTE.

TUESDAY, OCTOBER 28, 1884.

## TIME TABLE.

### Denver & Rio Grande Railway.

TRAINS GOING SOUTH.

No. 7. Pacific express, for Gunnison, Salt Lake and California, arrives 10.40 a. m.; departs 10.43 a. m.

" 1. El Moro mail arrives 11.25 a. m.; departs 11.25 a. m.

" 3. Leadville, Durango and Silverton express, arrives 10.55 p. m.; departs 11.03 p. m.

" 5. Kansas City Express, arrives 2.10 p. m.; departs 2.15 p. m.

TRAINS GOING NORTH.

No. 2. Leadville, Durango and Silverton express, arrives 3.55 a. m.; departs 4.00 a. m.

" 6. Kansas City Express, arrives 12 07 p. m.; departs 12.10 p. m.

" 4. Denver mail arrives 3.55 p. m.; departs 4.01 p. m.

" 8. Atlantic express, from California, Salt Lake and Gunnison, arrives 5.59 p. m.; departs 6.01 p. m.

### Colorado Springs & Manitou R'y.

| WESTWARD. | EASTWARD. |
|---|---|
| No. 31—Leaves 9.30 a. m. | No. 32—Arrives 9.05 a. m |
| No. 33 " 11.00 a. m | No. 34— " 10.25 a. m |
| No. 35— " 12.15 p. m. | No. 36— " 11.55 a. m |
| No. 37— " 2.25 p. m | No. 38— " 1.50 p. m |
| No. 39— " 6.15 p. m. | No. 40— " 6.45 p. m |

Through tickets for sale to all principal cities East, at the depot. Parties can select their own route.

Trains now running through to Leadville. Pullman palace sleepers attached to night trains. Horton reclining chair cars on day trains. Observation cars on daylight trains through the Royal Gorge in the Grand Canyon.

For full information call on or address
J. M. ELLISON, Agent.

### Denver & New Orleans Railway.

| LEAVES. | ARRIVES. |
|---|---|
| For Pueblo... 6.45 a. m. | From Pueblo, 4 00 p. m. |
| " Denver... 6.35 a. m. | |

### Postoffice Bulletin.

The postoffice is open daily from 7.30 a. m. to 7.30 p. m. Sundays from 12 to 1 p. m. Mails arrive and depart as follows:

| GOING SOUTH | | DEPART. |
|---|---|---|
| Via D. & R. G. ........ | 10.20 a. m. / 11.00 a. m. | |
| " " ........ | | 1.45 p. m / 8.00 p. m |
| Via D. & N. O. ........ | | 6.30 p. m |
| GOING NORTH | | |
| Via D. & N. O. ........ | 6.15 a. m | 3 40 p. m. |
| Via D. & R. G. ........ | | 5 40 p. m. |
| " " ........ | | 8.00 p. m. |
| MAIL FROM THE NORTH. | ARRIVE. | |
| Via D. & R. G. ........ | 7.50 a. m. / 11.00 a. m. / 11.40 a. m. | |
| Via D. & N. O. ........ | | 6.50 a. m. |
| MAIL FROM THE SOUTH. | | |
| Via D. & R. G. ........ | 7.53 a. m. | 12.10 p. m. / 4 10 p. m. / 6.10 p. m. |
| Via D. & N. O. ........ | 2.40 a. m. | |
| | ARRIVE. | DEPART |
| Colorado City & Manitou... | 11.00 a. m. / 6.00 p. m. | 10.30 a. m / 5.10 p. m |

Mail for Fountain and Hatton closes Sunday at 8.00 p. m. Arrives Tuesday at 6 00 p. m.

Mail for Scoffs and Sanborn closes Monday at 12.00 m, and arrives Saturday at 3.00 p. m.

### Telegraph Office Hours.

Week days....................8 a. m. to 8 p. m
Sundays.................8 to 10 a. m. and 4 to 6 p. m
MISS M. A. CARPENTER, Manager.

Go and see Lulu Hurst, the Georgia wonder, at the opera house to-night.

Mrs. H. W. Lamb has gone to Illinois, where she will spend the winter.

The W. C. T. U. will meet at the Y. M. C. A. rooms this afternoon at 3 o'clock.

Nat Goodwin will follow Lulu Hurst at the opera house. His date is November 3d.

Witness the wonderful performance that will be given by Lulu Hurst at the opera house to-night.

Mr. John G. Evans, a prominent citizen of Buena Vista, was among the arrivals at The Antlers yesterday.

Mr. C. M. Thompson, of the Rocky Mountain News, came down yesterday to report the joint discussion.

Charley Howbert will be the manager and Guy Humphrey the treasurer of the opera house, now that Manager Nye has resigned.

Mr. J. W. Work, formerly foreman of the Republic composing room, is now foreman of the composing room of the Gazette at Las Vegas.

W. R. Roby and his wife returned from the east yesterday. The groom received the congratulations of his many friends in Colorado Springs.

Through a letter received from the Pacific slope we learn that Postmaster Price is stumping Four Mile and Shook's Run in the interest of Hill and reform.

Tickets for the musical entertainment to be given at The Antlers on next Thursday night for the benefit of the association library and free reading room can be had at the book stores.

A telegram was received from S. N. Nye yesterday stating that he had closed a contract with the Frohman brothers, proprietors of the Lyceum theatre, and that he would not return to Colorado Springs.

The boards of registration will be in session in the various wards to-day. This will be the last opportunity offered for registration without making oath, and all voters should see that their names are on the registry list.

The first snow storm of the season occurred in Colorado Springs on Sunday afternoon. For a time the indications were very favorable for a big storm, but after a fall of about three inches the weather cleared up.

A prohibition mass meeting will be held at Court House hall this evening at which John Hipp, secretary of the prohibition state central committee, and others will address the meeting. All are invited, ladies included.

Mrs. D. F. Kinsman, wife of one of the old settlers in this county, died at her home on Cheyenne creek yesterday, at the age of 44 years, of congestion of the lungs. The funeral will take place to-day, and her remains will be buried in Evergreen cemetery.

Among the notable democrats and republicans ... at The Antlers yesterday who came here to attend the joint discussion between Symes and Thomas, were General E. ... Denver, Judge Goddard and Peter Becker of Leadville, F. H. Sutherland of Pueblo, and C. P. Hoyt of Canon City.

The annual ball under the auspices of the R. F. Crowell Hose company, that takes place at the opera house on the 21st inst., promises to be the society affair of the winter. Only those receiving invitations will be admitted. Tickets can be purchased at the book stores. Everything is being done by the committees to make the ball a success.

We are desired to announce that tickets for the concert to be given at The Antlers on Thursday evening next will be found on sale at the book stores. An exceptionally fine programme, in which the local talent of Colorado Springs will be well represented, has been prepared and the entertainment should meet with hearty support.

The Antlers arrivals:—F. A. Colt, New York; G. N. Cottrell, Oshkosh, Wisconsin; T. C. Small, Durango; H. LeB. Wills, city; C. K. Colvin, Idaho Springs; A. Warwick, R. A. Kirker, Villa Grove; H. V. A. Ferguson, Denver; E. Walker, Atchison, Kan.; Geo. Willard, Trenton, Mo.; D. H. Case, New York; G. G. Symes, E. K. Stimson, F. W. Skiff, Denver; H. H. Morley, Kansas City; F. G. Whitney, wife and children, Chicago; Miss Gilbert, Detroit; W. B. Underwood, Chicago; W. H. Taylor and Mrs. J. D. Taylor, New York; E. B. Waite and wife, Manchester, N. H.; John G. Evans, Buena Vista; G. W. Cobb, Boston; J. W. Oliver, New York.

### BUSINESS LOCALS.

Ten cents per line for first insertion; five cents per line for each subsequent insertion. Advertisements to go in every other day, or on certain days of the week only, ten cents per line for each insertion.

HALLETT & BAKER,
Undertakers and Embalmers.
No. ... Pike's Peak Avenue. j-18-tf

Jelly Glasses and Mason's Fruit Jars at Fairley's.

Go to Fairley Bros' for bargains in second-hand stoves.

Fairley Bros. headquarters for novelties in folding beds.

Fairley Bros. are the leaders of low prices on all kinds of furniture.

Fairley Bros. have the finest line of parlor goods in the city.

Remember that Fairley Bros. manufacture to order, or make over and repair, any item of parlor or wood furniture. They employ none but first-class mechanics.

FAIRLEY BROS., UNDERTAKING AND EMBALMING, south side of City Drug Store.

Durkee's Salad Dressing and Cold Meat Sauce. ... for ... salads, and a superb table sauce. It surpasses any homemade dressing. Everybody likes it.

C. E. EDWARDS, D. D. S.
No. 21 N. Tejon street,
Opposite the opera house
Gas administered.
Telephone No. 5. h-17-tf

FASTEST TIME ON RECORD.

Sunday, September 14th, the popular Burlington Route commenced running over the Oxford-Kenesaw cut-off, the completion of which makes this the shortest line to Omaha, Chicago and all points east by 30 miles. Passengers from this city can save four hours by taking the Burlington train from Denver, where direct connections are made with all D. & R. G. trains. Pullman buffet cars are run through from Denver to Chicago every day in the year, without change, over the Burlington. Passengers can take the D. & R. G. trains leaving Colorado Springs at 4 05 or 4 40 p. m. and take Burlington train leaving Denver at 9:05 p. m., reaching Chicago in 30½ hours. For tickets and information inquire of J. M. Ellison, agent of the D. & R. G., Colorado Springs. j 17-tf

Ashby has samples of his suits ready for inspection out of the car load just received. The very latest styles. Some very novel pieces of furniture.

Ladies, call and see the stylish upholstery Ashby is getting up. Something new.

A full line of hanging lamps at Ashby's. New patterns.

Tents and camping outfits for rent at Ashby's.

A fine secretary at a big bargain at Ashby's.

### Trustee's Sale.

Whereas, A. B. Whitmore and Walter Whitmore, by their certain deed of trust, dated the ... and recorded in the office of the county clerk and recorder of the county of El Paso, state of Colorado, in book 61, page ... [illegible] ... to secure the payment of two promissory notes ... by said A. B. Whitmore and Walter Whitmore ... [illegible] ... for the sum of $450, ... on or before January 1st, 1885, ... on or before January 1st, 1886, with interest at the rate of ten per cent. per annum, payable annually, did convey to A. ... county of El Paso, as trustee, ... [illegible] ... And whereas default has been made in the payment of the interest due on said notes, and whereas said Salmon Andrews, the owner and holder of said notes, has ... declared and has declared the whole of said notes due and payable, now, therefore, I, A. M. Andrews, as trustee aforesaid, ... [illegible] ... shall on Saturday, November 22, 1884, at the hour of ten o'clock a. m. at the front door of the court house in Colorado Springs, county of El Paso, state of Colorado, sell at public auction, to the highest bidder for cash, all the premises in said deed of trust described, viz: The northwest quarter of ... [illegible] ... containing one hundred and sixty acres, more or less, situated in the county of El Paso, state of Colorado, together with all ... [illegible] ... and all right, title, interest and equity of redemption of the said A. B. Whitmore and Walter Whitmore, their heirs and assigns therein.

A. M. Andrews, Trustee.
Colorado Springs, October 23, 1884. k-23-td

### For Sale:

Some Bull Terriers.

Can be seen by applying to
J. W. Carrio.
h-21-tf

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# OPERA HOUSE

**Tuesday Evening, October 28.**

# LULU HURST,

THE

## Georgia Wonder

A MODERN MIRACLE.
AN INEXPLICABLE PHENOMENA
OF UNACCOUNTABLE FORCES.
SCIENTISTS BAFFLED.
SKEPTICS DISMAYED.
ATHLETES ROUTED.
THE WORLD ASTOUNDED

## NO ADVANCE IN PRICES

On account of this extraordinary engagement—$1.00, 75 and 50 cents.

Reserved seats on sale at Howbert Bros.' commencing Monday, October 27th. k-25-3

# BOOK STORE

## NEW BOOKS.

**THREE VISITS TO AMERICA.** By Emily Faithfull.

**JUDITH SHAKESPEARE.** By Wm. Black.

**ALMOST A DUCHESS.** No name.

**AN APPEAL TO CÆSAR.** By the author of "A Fool's Errand."

**HER WASHINGTON SEASON.** By Mrs. Lincoln.

**A YOUNG GIRL'S WOING.** By Roe.

J. H. Eoff
j-26-tf

## Copartnership Notice.

THE COPARTNERSHIP HERETOFORE EXISTING UNDER THE FIRM NAME OF HOWBERT BROS. IS THIS DAY DISSOLVED BY MUTUAL CONSENT. THE AFFAIRS OF THE LATE FIRM WILL BE ADJUSTED AND SETTLED BY MR. IRVING HOWBERT. THE BUSINESS WILL HEREAFTER BE CONDUCTED BY MESSRS. FRANK S THAYER AND IRVING HOWBERT UNDER THE STYLE OF THAYER & HOWBERT.

Colorado Springs, October 23, 1884.

Mr. Frank W. Howbert will remain with the new firm. k 26-1m

## W. T. LENNOX & BRO.,

Proprietors of

**The Old Reliable Transfer Line**

And agents for

**Canon City, Walsen' Cameron, Blacksmith's and MESA ANTHRACITE COAL.**

Office at the coal yards near D. & R. G. freight depot. Order books at the hardware stores of G. S. Barnes & Son and O. E. Durkee. Telephone No. 69. j-5-tf

## W. H. D. Merrill,

# SANITARY PLUMBER,

STEAM AND GAS FITTER,

114 Pike's Peak avenue.

COLORADO SPRINGS, COLO. h-17-tf

## KENSINGTON PRESERVES

AND JELLIES

**At the Circulating Library**

On Kiowa Street. k-24-6

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# Glenwood Springs

## TOWN CO.

Glenwood Springs, Garfield Co., Colo.

**Lots for Sale in this Promising Resort for Invalids.**

The hot sulphur springs, lakes, and caves are wonderful beyond conception and afford a certain cure for scrofulous and other diseases.

A hotel just opened, giving accommodation to transients.

The town of Glenwood Springs is destined to be the supply point for the great agricultural valley of the Roaring Forks and for the grand stock ranges of the valleys of the White and Grand rivers.

For prices of lots and for pamphlets giving all information as to routes, rates, etc., etc., apply to

M. J. DeCOURSEY,
General Manager,
Glenwood Springs,
Garfield Co., Colorado.
j-1-tf

## GEO. AUX

(Successor to Aux, Smith & Co.,)

Is continuing the business of a

## LIVERY,

BOARDING AND SALE

## STABLE,

At the old firm's stand on Cascade. With

GOOD OUTFITS

AND BY

Careful Attention

To the business in all of its departments he hopes to secure a continuation of the patronage given the old firm and a fair share of any other. k 24-tf

Established 18..

## EL PASO COUNTY BANK.

| | |
|---|---|
| Capital Paid in | $100,000 |
| Surplus | 20,000 |

Transacts a general banking business. Drafts drawn on the principal cities of the United States and Europe.

WM. S. JACKSON, Cashier.
J. H. BARLOW, Assistant Cashier

MEMBERS OF THE FIRM.
Wm. S. Jackson, C. H. White, J. H. Barlow
e-8-tf

## First National Bank

OF COLORADO SPRINGS.

| | |
|---|---|
| Capital - - | $50,000 |
| Surplus Fund - | 15,000 |

IRVING HOWBERT, President.
MATTHEW KENNEDY, Cashier.
A. S. WELCH, Ass't. Cashier.

Buys and sells foreign and domestic exchange and does a general banking business. k-8-tf

## CLIFFORD & JONES

(Successors to T. F. Clifford)

West Huerfano St.,

**General Blacksmithing and Horse Shoeing**

Agents for

**Walter A. Wood Mowers, Bain Wagons**

And Agricultural Implements. m-30-1y

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# CHICAGO STORE

Cheapest Place in Town to Buy

MILLINERY, FANCY GOODS, HAIR GOODS, LADIES', GENTS' AND CHILDREN'S HOSIERY AND UNDERWEAR, NOTIONS, ETC.; ARRASENE, CHENILLE, EMBROIDERY SILK, AND ALL KINDS OF GOODS FOR FANCY WORK. STAMPING AND HAIR WORK WILL BE DONE TO ORDER. k-8-tf

## P. ERICKSON, 16 S. TEJON ST.

# FALL AND WINTER TRADE

AT THE

## Old Pike's Peak Dry Goods Emporium

Having laid in a thorough stock of General and Fancy

# DRY GOODS AND NOTIONS

Wraps of all Kinds, Coats, Cloaks, Circulars, Hosiery, Underwear, Blankets and Comforts,

**Table and House-Furnishing Goods, Etc., Etc.,**

IN GREAT VARIETY AND AT

## VERY MODERATE PRICES.

COME TO THE

**Cheapest and Most Reliable Dry Goods Store**

IN THE CITY TO MAKE YOUR PURCHASES.

## ON PIKE'S PEAK AVENUE,

One door east of Robinson's Drug Store. Very respectfully,

## EDWARD FERRIS.
d-4-tf

# RARE OPPORTUNITY

For buying cheap Dry Goods, Notions, Fancy Goods, Carpets, and Ladies', Gents' and Children's Furnishing Goods. A bona fide reduction, such as was never before made in Colorado Springs.

# Prices Greatly Reduced

On everything to encourage people to buy these hard times. All persons respectfully solicited to call and see how cheap I will sell them goods—cheaper than goods were ever sold before in this city.

## D. J. MARTIN
d 30-1y

## FURS! FURS!

Having secured the services of a Skilled Furrier from New York City, I am now ready to receive orders for all kinds of Fur work, and to Guarantee Satisfaction. Repairing and manufacturing of Seal Skin Sacques a Specialty.

I have also an able assistant in the Taxidermy Department and can Preserve all Specimens sent me Promptly and Satisfactorily.

C. E. AIKEN.
e-2-tf

## AIKEN'S MUSEUM.

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# New Fall Goods Comprising Everything Desirable.

**DRESS GOODS DEPARTMENT.**

Black and Colored Cashmeres,
Black Silk Warp Henrietta,
Armure Cords,
Drap D'Alma,
English Diagonals,
Soliels,
Camel's Hair,
Wool Brocades,
Silk and Wool Plaids,
Jersey Stripes,
Biarritz Cloth,
Jersey Cloths,
French Suitings,
Tricot Suitings,
Embossed Velvets,
Black and Colored Brocade Velvets,
Black and Colored Silks,
Black and Colored Velvets,

We are showing a special bargain in Colored Silk at $1.20; have sold at $1.75.

**OUR FLANNEL DEPARTMENT.**

Comprises everything from the leading manufacturers, and at 10 to 15 per cent. less than offered.

Elderdown Sackings in all colors.

Gloves and Hosiery, both Wool and Cotton. A special bargain in Ladies' Solid-Colored, Full Regular-Made Hose at 25 cents; sold everywhere at 40 cents.

Ladies', Gents' and Children's Knit Underwear, white and Colored, from 50 cents each to the finest Camel's Hair.

Ladies' and Children's Cloaks, the largest assortment ever offered in this market, at very low prices.

Carpets, Rugs and Oil Cloths, Extra Super Carpets at 75 cents, 10 cents a yard less than ever sold.

**GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS.**

Buck Gloves,
Worsted Gloves,
Driving Gloves,
Linen Collars and Cuffs,
Socks,
Neckties and Scarfs,
Wool Underwear, etc., etc.

We wish to call especial attention to the celebrated Monarch Unlaundried Shirts made from the best cotton, with pure linen bosoms, which we are selling at $1.00. This shirt fully as good as any usually sold at $2.00.

We cordially invite all to call and inspect our stock. We are confident that we can please you as to quality of goods and prices.

j-23-tf

## GIDDINGS BROTHERS.

NewspaperARCHIVE.com